Boston, July 3. 1849.

My dear Sir,

In the Ship "Plymouth Rock",
which sails hence on the 5th for Liverpool,
go as passengers a number of gentlemen
delegates to the Peace Convention to be held
in Paris some time this summer - in August,
I believe. Among them ~~are~~ is Rev. Joseph
Allen, an elderly Unitarian Minister, for more
than 30 years pastor of a Society in Northborough,
~~Mass~~ Worcester County, in this State; I
was as much surprised to hear of his going
as if I had heard that his Meetinghouse was
going. He is a worthy old gentleman, rather
timid & cautious, but with regard to the great
& all-prevailing sins of the land more decided & out-spoken than most of our ministers.
I think he used to correspond with Dr. Carpenter
(whom he has been thought to resemble in personal
appearance), and I should think would
take pains to visit Bristol. His wife is a
sister of the late Henry Ware Jr, & possesses the
excellent, sterling qualities of the Ware family.
Another of these passengers is Rev. James Freeman

Clarke, with whose name, and writings in the "Christian World" (of which he was Editor at one time), you must be somewhat acquainted. To him, at his request, I have given a letter of introduction to yourself, and to Dr. Hutton at London, both of which I hope he will be able to deliver. He is not in good health, I am sorry to say. There is also a young man, a relative of mine, Mr. Frederick Frothingham; he is a native of Montreal, Canada (of course a British subject born) and has just completed his college course here, at Cambridge. To him I have given a letter to Mr. James, as well as to other friends in different parts of G. Britain; he expressed a wish to see the "Ragged Schools" & similar benevolent institutions, and I think that Mr. James will be able to give him facilities for this. He, too, requested letters of introduction; for I never volunteer them, or but very seldom. It is uncertain, however, whether either he or Mr. Clarke will be able to visit Bristol; for they go to the Continent, and their time of absence from home is short.

I am very sorry to have to say that I did not see Mr. John Lupton, while he was in

Boston. The week after the N. England Convention I went to Leicester, meaning to rusticate during the summer, as my health during the spring was far from good. I then took a little journey with my wife & a small party, and it was during my absence from Massachusetts that Mr. Lupton came and made his visit in Boston. On returning home, I received your note, (enclosing Mr. Joseph Lupton's to you) and Miss Carpenter's, both introducing Mr. L. Then, Mr L. had left Boston, and it is doubtful, I understand, whether he will come here again. I am very sorry thus to have lost seeing ~~him~~ him; but he fell into very good hands, several of our best abolitionists accompanying him to such places in the city & towns surrounding as they thought he would (entertaining him at their houses, &c.) be pleased to see, & I shall be very glad to get the "Inquirer" with reports of the meetings in London you have been attending. You say that Mr. Jos. Haywood, while in America, heard nothing pro & con of the Abolition movement proper'. I can hardly conceive of it, for the papers everywhere, North and South, have been and still are very decided in their tone

and terms respecting it - as your perusal
the "Standard" and "Liberator", if nothing els
must have convinced you. Mr. Heywood
called at our office - saw Mr. Wendell
Phillips repeatedly - and, if I do not entir
mis-recollect, I gave him quite a collec
of Anti-slavery tracts & publications, all
which however he may have thrown asid
unread. — I am glad you had your eye
upon Mr. Hicks. I could not have thought
he would ever be toady-ish; how much ex
reince of such men has not Mr. Garrison had
How he complimented Mr. G. when in England
how he avoided him in America! How
well he could write about Slavery, when Edito
of the (London) Inquirer! How utterly silent
it when in Boston, & elsewhere in America!
distinctly he saw the Christian course, and the
true ministerial duty, when in England; and how
close his intimacy with the quietists & anti-abol
ministers when in America, almost to the exclusion of al
others. I do not wish to say, Shame on him; bu
I am ashamed, and I sorrow, for human nature, wh
I see instances of such weakness, such pusillanimity
such acquiescence in a worldly & sectarian policy.

Please say to Miss Carpenter, when you may see her, that I duly received her little note; and so far from thinking or suspecting that she loses any interest in our (comparatively) friendless & unhonored Antislavery cause, I admire the singleness and steadiness of her devotion to it, as well as that of the other - a little band, but of great power - who have so nobly ~~&~~ aided it by words and deeds.

There is scarce virtue, & clear-sightedness, enough left in this land to wage persevenigly, continuously, and effectively the war upon Slavery; so corrupted has the popular sentiment become, so corrupt & corrupting are the channels of popular information and influence. We absolutely need, & greatly rely upon, the uncontaminated speech, the fearless testimony, the outspoken rebuke of all true men and women, in the whole earth, whose influence, in any possible way, can be made to tell on America & Americans. You - the few - who have exerted this influence in past years, have done a work which it is vain for us to try to estimate; the only who can calculate "the orbit of a thought", the power of a true word fitly spoken, the force of an upright, courageous & disinterested deed, knows. You will get no reward, i.e. of honors, &c. here; but one reward, which will enrich

the soul, when temporal honors and riches fade & perish, you will have — "the blessing of him, who was ready to perish, is & will be upon you."

Thursday July 5. It is a dull, foggy day, and I doubt if the Ship will sail, nevertheless, as she may, I must briefly wind off this letter, to which I had hopes to make some considerable addition. — Yesterday was the "high day" of this Nation, — the Fourth of July, the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence; and the whole land was reeking with orations, & processions, and shows, and dinners, and fire-works, and illuminations, and ringing of bells, & roaring of cannon, and such other unmistakable evidences of patriotism. It seems to me a perfect farce — if it were not for the deep disgrace & ignominy in which it involves this ~~people~~ — that the land is so exultant in commemorating that day, which set forth the Declaration "all men are created equal — endowed ~~with~~ by their Creator with an inalienable right to life, & liberty," &c while they are holding in their very midst,

and by their joint consents & common force, three millions of chattel Slaves, "held, deemed, reputed & adjudged" to be the mere property of ~~their~~ these men. If they would, for an instant, look at it (and some do look at it, & see it plainly, though not avowed Abolitionists) they could not fail to see how, by every such celebration, they were condemning themselves out of their own mouths. — As some of our friends said yesterday, an Anti-Slavery celebration is the only consistent & honest notice of the day which this country can take.

The Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society "celebrated" (to employ an Americanism) at Abington yesterday - the same place where they met last year, in a Grove, very conveniently situated, and beautifully adapted to open-air meetings & picnics of all sorts. Abington is about 20 miles from Boston in Plymouth County. We went by Railroad, directly to the Grove; - between 4 & 500 went from Boston, and it is estimated that there were 5000 persons at the Grove. Quincy, Garrison, Wm. W. Brown, & Phillips, & Rev. C. Stetson gave us some of their best Speeches; we had Anti-Slavery

Hymns and Songs, the Narrative of Henry
Brown (the man who escaped in a box)
the singing of a doggerel song he had
mainly composed himself, & set to a ~~[illegible]~~
popular air; I send you a copy, as he
had it printed & sold it among the crowd
This was, with the various other accompaniments of a
pic nic, our way of celebrating the
Fourth of July.

The Christ[n] Examiner for July has an article
on the Biographies of Fugitive Slaves,
written by Rev Ephraim Peabody of King's
Chapel in this city, which you will be
interested to see. I have not yet read the
whole of it; he eulogizes Henry Clay, for his
late letter on Emancipation, and thinks he
~~did~~ has done more good, towards the abolition of
Slavery, than all the Abolitionists in the land
put together! Mr. Garrison thinks that
in this case certainly Ephraim is a cake
not turned', & I think so too, if it means that
he isn't half-baked, - nor half-awake, either.

In much haste, With sincere regard
Yours, Sam[l] May Jr

MS. B. 1.6 v. 14 p. 2